(Rev. 10-90) NPS Form 10-900 VIR 0/8/6 NRIH 9/16/6

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
historic name R.L. Stone House		
other names/site number: VDHR # 044-5174; Ithica		
2. Location		
street & number 3136 Fairystone Park Highway		
city or town Bassett state Virginia code VA county Henry	code <u>089</u>	Zip <u>24055</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation in the request for determination of eligibility meets the Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and profess property X meets does not meet the National Register Conationally statewide X locally. (See continuation should be designed by the statewide of the National Register Conationally of the Register Conationally of the Register Conational	e documentation standards for ional requirements set forth in Criteria. I recommend that this paeet for additional comments.)	registering properties in the National 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the roperty be considered significant
Signature of certifying official Date	106	
Virginia Department of Historic Resources State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the N comments.)	ational Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional
Signature of commenting or other official	Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		
4. National Park Service Certification		
I. hereby certify that this property is:	_ 	
entered in the National Register		
See continuation sheet.		
determined eligible for the National Register	Signature of Keeper _	
See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for the National Register		
removed from the National Register other (explain):	Date of Action	

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R.L. Stone House Bassett, Virginia

5. Classifica			
Ownership	of Property (Check as many b	oxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)
	private public-local public-State public-Federal		X_ building(s) district site structure object
Number of	Resources within Property		
Contril 40206	buting Noncontributing		
			tional Register <u>0</u> roperty is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A
	nctions (Enter categories from	instructions)	
Cat:	Domestic S Domestic S Domestic Landscape Agriculture	ub: <u>single dwe</u> <u>secondary si</u> <u>secondary si</u> <u>object = ga</u>	ructure = garage ructure = work shop
C E.		:	
Cat:	Domestic S Domestic Domestic Landscape Recreation	ub: <u>single dwe</u> <u>secondary st</u> <u>secondary st</u> <u>object = ga</u>	ructure = garage ructure = storage shed
7. Descript	ion ral Classification (Enter catego	ries from instruct	ions)
	Classical Revival		,
foundat roof walls _	Enter categories from instructio ion Concrete Slate Brick Wood decorative elements, wi		

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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8. Statement of Significance
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. X_B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
 Z C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.
Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. B removed from its original location. C a birthplace or a grave. D a cemetery. E a reconstructed building, object or structure. F a commemorative property. G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions) ARCHITECTURE
Period of Significance _ 1930-1956
Significant Dates 1930; 1948; 1956
Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) Stone, Reed Lewis
Cultural Affiliation N/A
Architect/Builder Unknown
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)
9. Major Bibliographical References
Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Previous documentation on file (NPS)

___ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____ Primary Location of Additional Data

___ previously listed in the National Register

____ designated a National Historic Landmark

____ previously determined eligible by the National Register

recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #_____

___ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.

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	, 0
X State Historic Preservation Office	
Other State agency	
Federal agency	
Local government	
University	
Other	
Name of repository:	
1 7	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property 2.88 acres	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a co	ntinuation sheet)
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing	
<u>1 17 590633E 4068245N</u> 2	
See continuation sheet.	
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title: Marcus R. Pollard, Historian	
Organization: Commonwealth Preservation Group, LLC	
street & number: PO Box 4266	
city or town Suffolk	state_ <u>VA</u> zip code23439
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the	
A sketch map for historic districts and properties ha	
Photographs Representative black and white photograph	
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any add	litional items)
Proporty Oymon	
Property Owner (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)	_
nameRobert W. Haley	
street & number 3136 Fairystone Park Highway	telephone 276-629-5381
city or town Bassett sta	
or or to ansu	Le

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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7. Summary Description:

The R.L. Stone house is located at 3136 Fairystone Park Highway in Bassett, Virginia. The two story brick house was constructed c. 1930-1938 as the primary home for Reed Lewis Stone and his wife Nancy Susan "Dink" Stone. R.L. Stone purchased the land for the home in 1930, the same year that Bassett Furniture and its subsidiaries transformed into the large furniture conglomerate of Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc., the height of Reed Stone's career. The architect and builder of the house are not known, but R.L. Stone was the most prominent builder in Bassett, Virginia at that time and likely served as builder for his own home as well as influencing its design. The house sits on a full raised basement with a symmetrical front half, but small variations in the rear. The R.L. Stone house is a well preserved example of the Classical Revival Style with a prominent full height entry porch with a pediment leading into a large entry hall. Most of the interior woodwork, flooring, and hardware are intact. R.L. Stone died in 1948 and his wife died in 1956, leaving the house to relatives. The house has remained a private residence for its entire existence and only left the Stone family in 2005.

Detailed Description:

The R.L. Stone house sits on a 2.88 acre site in the town of Bassett, Virginia, just outside of downtown and near several Bassett furniture facilities. The entrance to the site is directly on Fairystone Park Highway and the long curving driveway, which predates the house, is lined by a low brick wall on the left and an older stone retaining wall on the right which descends to the highway below. The site is densely planted and only partially visible from the main road below. The house lies on a steep hill above Fairystone Park Highway and overlooking the Smith River which borders it from the south. The site is bordered by the Pocahontas Baptist Church to the west, the Riverview Primitive Baptist Church to the north, and a state school road to the east.

The house was constructed between 1930 and 1938 by R.L. Stone and his wife, Nancy Susan "Dink" Stone, on land purchased from a relative of "Dink" Stone's, Anne Bassett Stanley. The Stones purchased the land in 1930, the same year that the various Bassett furniture businesses combined into Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc. This was the height of R.L Stone's career and the house clearly represents his status in the town and the company. R.L. Stone was the largest builder in Bassett, Virginia at that time and probably served in that capacity for his own home. The architect of the house is not known, but R.L. Stone likely had a strong influence on the design of the house.

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The R.L. Stone house is two stories with a full raised basement and a full height partially finished attic. The house is constructed of the original Flemish bond rowlock brick and the foundation is parged cinderblock. The house retains its original hipped slate roof but has modern gutters and downspouts. There is a flat metal roof on the rear porch and a modern shingle roof over the side porch. The soffit and dentils are encased in aluminum. The original shutters are on the front of the house, with no shutters ever being present on the sides or rear. The original wood six-over-one double-hung sash windows and wood doors are intact. There are also two small pairs of four-over-four double-hung sash windows on the sides of the second story. There is some original landscaping with mature trees and shrubs including magnolias and boxwoods (**Photo 1**).

The façade is three bays wide with a full height entry porch with a pediment in the center bay flanked by one bay on each side consisting of brick wall pierced by two windows on each floor. The entry porch pediment has a single lunette window and the four colossal two story columns are slender, smooth surface with less common Egyptian papyrus style capitals. The back of the porch is framed by two pilasters and has a parged wall containing three second floor windows and two first floor windows with the door in the center (**Photo 2**). The door is framed in wood with a common format of pilasters on the side and an entablature on top. Directly above the door is a lunette window with leaded glass, echoing the lunette window in the pediment.

The floor plan of the house is a square largely symmetrical except for the exterior porches. The first floor has a large entry hall with a dining room to the left and a formal parlor with a fireplace to the right. A curving stairway dominates the entry hall and leads to the second floor (**Photo 3**). Through the entry hall towards the back of the house is a central hall with access to the entire back of the house as well as another turning stair, this one not curved, to the second floor (**Photo 4**). Clockwise from the left are doors to the kitchen, the back sitting room, a bathroom, the library, and a side hall which leads to a side porch and out to the driveway. Off of the library is a back office with its own entrance for Mr. Stone to greet clients. Off of the back sitting room is a small back entry hall for the servants with a separate entrance and a small stair up to a servant's bedroom and bathroom. There are also doors to a back porch off of the sitting room and the back office.

The interior consists of entirely plaster walls with painted wood trim, except where noted. Some rooms have c.1960s wallpaper. All floors are finished oak, some overlaid with carpet. The main stair railings in the front and rear halls are painted except for the handles which are still stained. There is a mixture of original and new light fixtures. All bathrooms have original tile and mostly **Section 7 Page 3**

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original tubs, sinks, commodes, and even plumbing access hatches (**Photo 5**). There are working, recessed radiators throughout the house. Some halls have interior rounded arch openings.

The dining room has a chair rail with a recently added cloth wall covering above it. The parlor has its original painted wood and marble mantel with classical decorative detailing. Above the parlor mantle is an original portrait of R.L. Stone (**Photo 6**). The library has its original stained shelves while the doors and trim in the library are also unpainted, unlike the rest of the house (**Photo 7**). The wood and marble mantle in the library is painted and has classical decorative detailing, but of a different style than the parlor mantle (**Photo 8**). The office behind the library has unpainted doors and trim as well as the original brick and painted wood fireplace and original safe built into one of the two closets. The plantation blinds in the office also appear original (**Photo 9**). On the other side of the house the kitchen has a large nine pane window overlooking the garden and c.1960s cabinets, floors, and counters (**Photo 10**).

The second floor consists of a large central hall sitting area running the nearly the length of the house from front to the back. Both the front and back formal stairs from the two first floor halls enter into this large sitting area (**Photo 11**). The rooms of the second floor form a horseshoe around the central hall. Clockwise from the left front of this large hall are the following rooms: bedroom, bedroom, bathroom/laundry room, bedroom, sitting room, bathroom, master bedroom and bath (**Photo 12**). Behind the laundry room, and inaccessible from the second floor, is the servant's living area. The master bedroom and the sitting room have painted wood and brick mantles (**Photo 13**). The master bedroom has built-in bookshelves (**Photo 14**).

The attic of the house is accessed by an original permanent stair and is largely unfinished with only a few small storage rooms built with cedar. The basement has its original poured concrete floor, cinderblock walls, numerous rooms, original built-in wood storage areas, a boiler room, original work sinks, and a metal door which leads to a room which may have been for cold storage (**Photo 15**).

The land around the house still has much of the original landscaping with stone and brick walkways, low walls, shrub lined paths. The southwest front yard has a gazebo with a stone foundation and shingle roof; the gazebo may have had some restoration, but appears original to the house and may even predate the R.L. Stone house to an earlier house on the site belonging to **Section __7__ Page __4_**

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the Bassett family (**Photo 16**). Behind the house to the southeast is the original garage and an original workshop shed behind that. The garage matches the house with Flemish bond brick walls and chimney and a slate roof, but the widows on the sides and dormers are six-over-six double-hung sash windows, instead of six-over-one. The foundation of the garage is poured concrete. The doors on the garage bays are older replacement wood doors with six glass panes in a line across the top of each (**Photo 17**). The interior of the garage bays have concrete floors and parged walls and the far left bay has a brick closet at the back. The interior of the second floor of the garage is finished with painted wood floors and original linoleum in the kitchen and bathroom. The walls and ceilings are original bead board. The doors are original five-panel wood. The kitchen cabinets are a mixture of original built-in and modern and the sink is original (**Photo 18**).

The workshop behind the garage is also original with corrugated siding, a metal roof, and a nine pane wood door (**Photo 19**). The sides and rear of the workshop are on a raised pier foundation, as the hill slopes down behind it, with the sides covered by lattice but the rear open. The back of the workshop has a two-pane double-hung sash window. To the east of the house is a raised c.1980s swimming pool with the hillside sloping down behind it. At the bottom of the hill to the east is an original stable which may predate the house. The stable is board and batten with a standing seam roof and an open lean-to on the side. The small enclosed portion has a one-over-one window. An original water pump is next to the stable (**Photo 20**).

The R.L. Stone house has remained a private residence since its construction in the 1930s and only left the Stone family in 2005. The exterior has had few alterations and none of them significant or irreversible. The interior also remains almost entirely intact with very few alterations and much of the original built-ins, fixtures, and decorative elements. Overall the interior and exterior retain their original appearance and character from the prominent full height porch, to the grand entry staircase, to the unique and varied mantels, to the grand second floor sitting area pierced by two stairways. The house is an excellent example of the Classical Revival Style.

The current owners are planning to rehabilitate the building using the Virginia Rehabilitation Tax Credit Program. The R.L. Stone house has been an important part of history for Basset, Virginia and Henry County since the 1930s.

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8. Statement of Significance

The R.L. Stone house is located in Bassett, Virginia in Henry County near Martinsville, Virginia. The house is significant under Criterion B because of its strong link to one of the four founders of arguably America's most important furniture company of the twentieth century, and one of the largest furniture manufacturers in the world during that time. It is also significant under Criterion C as a nearly pristine example of the Classical Revival style with numerous examples of the characteristics which define this style as well as several intact outbuildings from the period of construction. The house is also clearly qualifies for the area of significance of architecture. This house represents the success of both the individual R.L. Stone and the company of Bassett Furniture. The physical and social place that the R.L. Stone house held within the community of Basset during the 1930s and 1940s was substantial. Its period of significance runs from the purchase of the property in 1930 to the passing of R.L. Stone's wife, Nancy Susan "Dink" Bassett in 1956.

Historical Background:

In addition to its architectural significance, the R.L. Stone house is significant because of its prominent link to one of the four founders of the Bassett Furniture Company, which would eventually become Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc., one of the largest American makers of furniture today. Reed Lewis "Shields" Stone was born on July 1, 1869 in Henry County, Virginia. He was the third child of George Washington Stone Sr. and America "Cassie" Stone. Reid Stone moved to Bassett, Virginia early in his life when the town had a very small population. He soon married Nancy Susan "Dink" Bassett on September 20, 1896. "Dink" Bassett was the sister of the three Bassett brothers with whom he founded Basset Furniture Company: Charles C. Bassett, Samuel H. Bassett, and John D. Bassett. After spending almost his entire professional life in the service of the Bassett Furniture Company, R.L. Stone built his family a large Neoclassical Revival home overlooking the town and business that he had helped build. The home was next door to his church, The Riverview Primitive Baptist Church, and just down the road from the home of fellow Basset Furniture founder, J.D. Bassett. Reed Stone lived in the house until his death on September 30, 1948, and his wife lived there until her passing on May 17, 1956. The house remained in the Stone family until June 1, 2005.

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Reed Stone's early career consisted of farming and a mercantile business which he ran in Bassett,

Virginia. Stone met J.D. Bassett though Stone's business and soon joined the Bassett brothers in their sawmill company, forming the early foundation for what would become Basset Furniture. The Bassett sawmill supplied the wood for the section of the Norfolk and Western railroad line which passed through Basset, Virginia. The Bassett brothers and Stone also shipped their Appalachian oak to Jamestown, N.Y. and Grand Rapids, Michigan where it was turned into furniture and sold across the country, including in Virginia. The four men quickly decided that, with the control of so much raw material, they could operate a furniture business from Bassett, Virginia, rather than shipping their wood across the county.

The three Bassets and Reed Stone used \$27,500 in personal funds and bank loans to form Bassett Furniture Company in 1902. By the third year of operation Bassett Furniture had paid off all of its debts and expanded sales several fold. The Basset Furniture Company continued to grow steadily though out the first half of the twentieth century, never having a year without profit during the lifetimes of the four original founders. Bassett Furniture became so large that eventually the Bank of Bassett, Inc. was created by J.D. Bassett to offer a convenient local bank for the company. As business grew the four founders created several subsidiary companies such as Bassett Mirror Company, Bassett Chair Company, Bassett Table Company, and Bassett Fiberboard. They also bought other companies, such as Valley Veneer Company, to fill the needs of Bassett Furniture.

In 1930, in order to consolidate the businesses, and avoid internal competition among the various Bassett companies, all of the Bassett entities were linked under the larger corporation of Bassett Furniture Industries, Inc. Each subsidiary still maintained its identity and original purpose, and this combined furniture corporation became the largest manufacturer of furniture in the United States. The four original founders rotated between various leadership roles among the subsidiaries and the parent company for the rest of their lives. By 1960 Bassett Furniture became the largest producer of wood furniture in the world. ³

It was during the year of Bassett Furniture's transformation into a giant conglomerate in 1930 that R.L. Stone purchased the land for his final home from Anne Bassett Stanley, a relative of his wife. The commencement of construction of his own family home seemed to signify R.L. Stone's reluctant acknowledgement that he had succeeded in life and business. The reserved nature of Reed Stone, the relatively early demise of the other Bassett brothers, and the long life of

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J. D. Bassett left many people in the second half of the twentieth century with the mistaken impression that J.D. Bassett was the sole founder of the company.

Reed Stone clearly played a vital role in both the Bassett Furniture Company as well as the community of Bassett, Virginia. While serving as vice-president of Basset Furniture and several other leadership positions in the other Basset Furniture Industries companies, Stone also became the leading builder in Bassett, Virginia. He oversaw the development of numerous commercial and residential buildings to the extent that an entire block of business houses came to be called "The Stone Block." Reed Stone also served in leadership positions in several companies other than Bassett Furniture: president of Blue Ridge Hardware and Supply Co. and vice-president and director of the First National Bank of Bassett, which Stone also helped found. By his own account, however, Stone's favorite work was farming. He owned and maintained several farms until only a few years before his death.

During his life Reed Stone was a well liked individual who maintained a life long friendship with co-founder J.D. Bassett. At the opening of the John David Bassett Park the citizens of Bassett gave Reed Stone a silver loving cup in thanks for his efforts at building the Bassett community. J.D Bassett and Reed Stone spent social time together as well as work, as evidenced by a trip to Craig Healing Springs in 1940. It was stated that "Mr. Bassett says that he is going along to take care of Mr. Stone, and Mr. Stone says that he is going to take care of Mr. Bassett, now won't Mrs. Stone have a job looking after the two of them?" On the rare occasion Reed Stone had a feisty side as shown by his response when a young entrepreneur tried to sell him on a shaky deal…"by golly, Mr. Parker, I think you're the biggest crook I ever met in my life."

Upon his death, the admiration for R.L. Stone was obvious from the number and extent of the commentaries. The hometown newspaper, *The Bassett Journal*, offered glowing praise for Reed Stone declaring that with his death "not only the community and Henry County, but the State of Virginia lost one of its most valuable citizens, and the industrial world one of its leading industrialists." The *Journal* confirmed his quiet nature and reserved status by stating that "but for his exceeding modesty, Mr. Stone's name would rank high as one of the Nation's leading industrialists." J.D. Bassett never suffered from such modesty. Finally, his status as "an ardent Christian" cannot be seen more clearly than in the building of his home next to his church. The larger *Martinsville Bulletin* confirmed Stone's personality by revealing that "for all his industrial success, he was of retiring nature and found pleasure spending his time with his family or

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inspecting his farms...he grew up on a farm and loved the soil." The *Bulletin* also noted that Stone "grew up as a poor boy. He had about the equivalent of four years schooling." With such a humble background and personality, the enormous and grand Neoclassical home which he constructed overlooking the Smith River almost seems a contradiction. On the day of the funeral the services were held at the Stone home at 2pm and Reed Stone was buried in the Stone plot in the Bassett town cemetery. The businesses of Bassett closed during the hour of the funeral to show respect for Reed Stone and the funeral drew a huge crowd. Bassett Furniture Industries issued an official statement of sympathy declaring a "tribute to the memory of our highly esteemed fellow-stockholder and valued director...we feel a deep sense of personal loss..." The pall bearers represented several of the children and grandchildren of Reed Stone and his three fellow founders of Bassett Furniture. Later in his life, J.D. Bassett, thinking on his friend and fellow founder of Bassett Furniture in an interview stated that R.L. Stone was his "life-long partner in all this furniture business...and always proving an excellent partner."

R.L. Stone lived in his house on the hill for over a decade with his wife "Dink" before passing in 1948. She lived on until 1956 and the family held the house until the end of the twentieth century. The house is a typical but quite large example of the Classical Revival Style sitting on a unique site overlooking the town, river, and business which made the man who built it. The house remains largely unchanged from its construction with modern alterations blended into the historical fabric. The current owners plan for an extensive restoration in the near future and have added to the house's history by adding a name of personal family significance: Ithica.

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ENDNOTES

¹ Dorothy Cleal and Hiram H. Herbert, Foresight, Founders, and Fortitude: The Growth of Industry in Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia, Basset Virginia: Bassett Printing Corporation, 1970, p.25.

² Maynard E. Dillaber, "The Bassett Furniture Story," <u>Virginia Record</u>, September 1959, p.8.

³ Ginny Richards, "From Sawmillers to Furniture Giants," <u>Martinsville Bulletin</u>, July 4, 1976, p.2, 8.

⁴ "Rites Saturday for R.L. Stone, Henry County Industrial Pioneer," <u>Martinsville Bulletin</u>, 10/1/1948, vol.59, no.231, p.2. ⁵ "Leave For Visit To Craig Healing," <u>The Bassett Journal</u>, 8/8/1940.

⁶ Foresight, Founders, and Fortitude, p.284.

⁷ "Passing of Reed L. Stone (Editorial)," The Bassett Journal, 10/7/1948, vol.13, no.44, p.1.

⁸ "The Late Reed L. Stone," Martinsville Bulletin, 10/3/1948, vol.59, no.232, p.4.

⁹ "Funeral Rites Conducted For Reed L. Stone," Martinsville Bulletin, 10/3/1948, vol.59, no.232, p.2.

¹⁰ "In Memoriam, Reed Lewis Stone," *Bassett Furniture Industries*, 9/30/1948.

¹¹ "J.D. Bassett Sr. Inspired Creation Of Furniture Empire," Martinsville Bulletin Anniversary Edition, 1965, p.18.

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R.L. Stone House Bassett, Virginia

9. Major Bibliographic Sources

Cleal, Dorothy and Hiram H. Herbert, <u>Foresight, Founders, and Fortitude: The Growth of Industry in Martinsville and Henry County, Virginia</u>, Basset Virginia: Bassett Printing Corporation, 1970, p.25.

Dillaber, Maynard E., "The Bassett Furniture Story," Virginia Record, September 1959, p.8.

"Funeral Rites Conducted For Reed L. Stone," <u>Martinsville Bulletin</u>, 10/3/1948, vol.59, no.232, p.2.

"In Memoriam, Reed Lewis Stone," Bassett Furniture Industries, 9/30/1948.

"J.D. Bassett Sr. Inspired Creation Of Furniture Empire," <u>Martinsville Bulletin Anniversary</u> <u>Edition</u>, 1965, p.18.

"Leave For Visit To Craig Healing," The Bassett Journal, 8/8/1940.

"Passing of Reed L. Stone (Editorial)," The Bassett Journal, 10/7/1948, vol.13, no.44, p.1.

Richards, Ginny, "From Sawmillers to Furniture Giants," <u>Martinsville Bulletin</u>, July 4, 1976, p.2.

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"The Late Reed L. Stone," Martinsville Bulletin, 10/3/1948, vol.59, no.232, p.4.

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10. Geographical Data

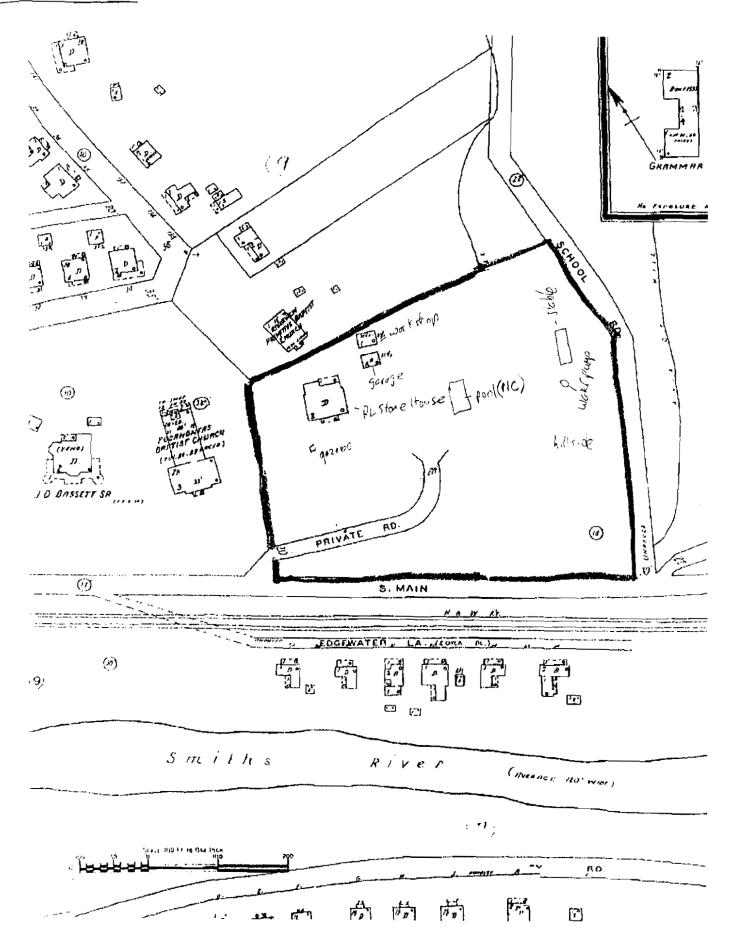
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated boundaries include all of the land historically associated with the R.L. Stone property, as shown in the Henry County Plat Book 10, p.39, encompassing a total of 2.88 acres. The Henry County GIS parcel ID is 212620002.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property includes the entire acreage historically associated with the R.L. Stone House.

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http://sanborn.umi.com/sanborn/image/fetchimage?state=va&reelid=reel02&lcid=8977&i... 11/14/2005

